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Object: *Results of the Radiocarbon dating*

The following samples (Tab. 1) have been dated with radiocarbon methodology (high resolution mass spectrophotometry AMS) by the Centre for Dating and Diagnostic of the University of Lecce (CEDAD)

Sample Code	Laboratory Code	Counytry
OR 92	LTL1821A	Mongolia
OR 85	LTL1822A	Mongolia
OR 144	LTL1823A	Mongolia

Tab. 1 Samples analysed

Sample Code	Laboratory Code	Radiocarbon Age (BP)(*)	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	Note
OR 92	LTL1821A	2962 ± 40	- 13.8 ± 0.1	
OR 85	LTL1822A	2866 ± 55	- 14.5 ± 0.3	
OR 144	LTL1823A	3019 ± 55	- 20.3 ± 0.3	

Tab. 2 Radiocarbon dating (not calibrated) with absolute error

(*) Conventional radiocarbon dating not calibrated, obtained under the following conditions (cfr. M. Stuiver, H.A. Polach, Radiocarbon, Vol. 19, No.3, 1977, 355-363):

- utilization of Libby's "half time" (5.568 years), instead of the corrected value of 5.730 years;
- utilization of 1950 as "reference year";
- utilization of "oxalic acid" as standard reference.

These dates have been then calibrated for calendar age applying "OxCal Ver. 3.10" software, based upon atmospheric data (Reimer PJ, et al. 2004 *Radiocarbon* 46:1029-1058). Results of this are reported on the following graphs and tables.

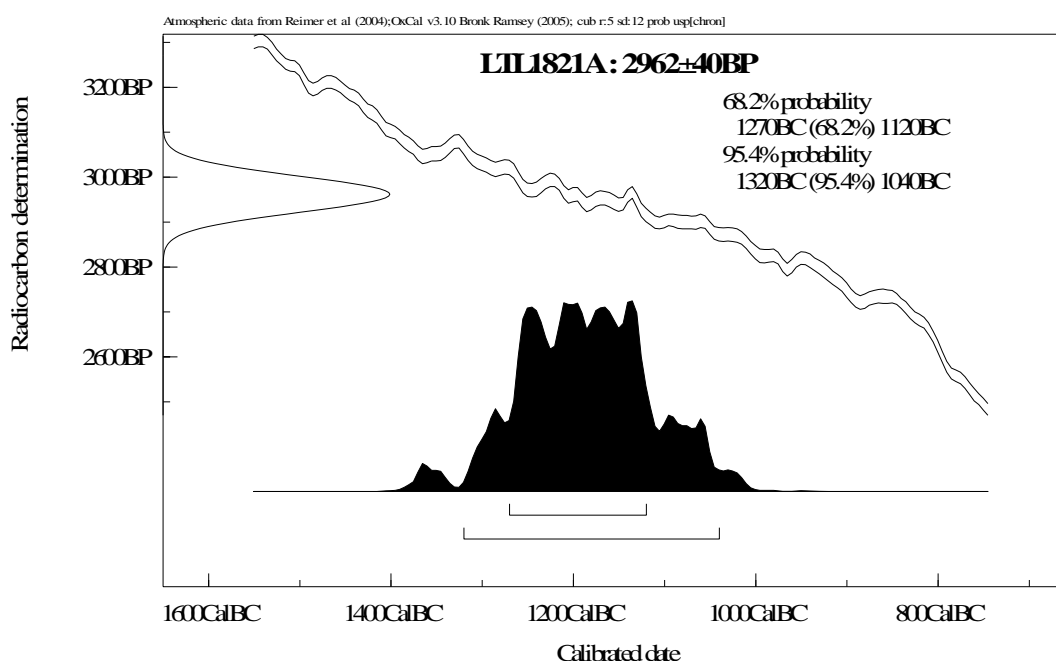


Fig. 1 Calibration of the conventional radiocarbon dating of sample LTL1821A corresponding to OR 92

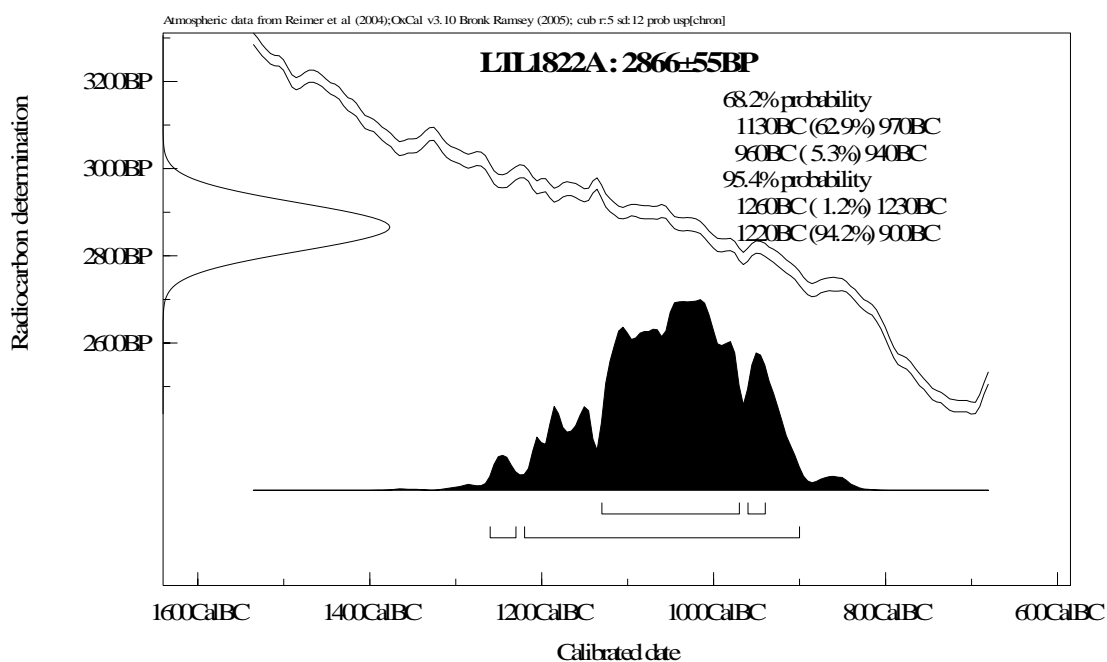


Fig. 2 Calibration of the conventional radiocarbon dating of sample LTL1822A corresponding to OR 85

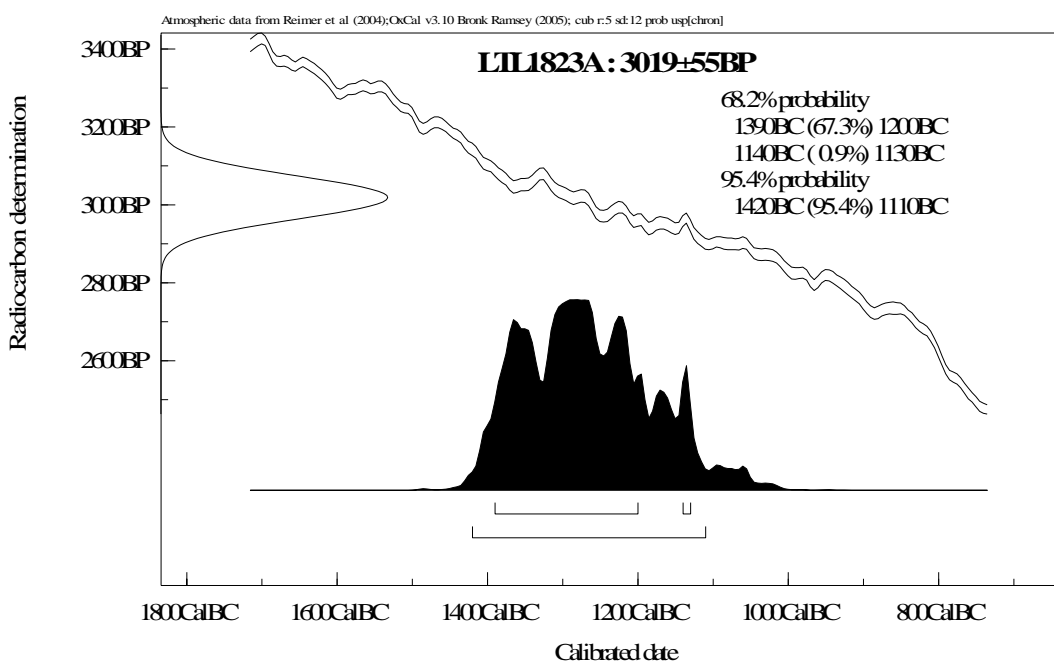


Fig. 3. Calibration of the conventional radiocarbon dating of sample LTL1823A corresponding to OR 144

<i>Sample</i>	<i>Calibrated Age</i>	<i>Probability</i>
OR 92	1320 – 1040 cal BC	95.4 %

<i>Sample</i>	<i>Calibrated Age</i>	<i>Probability</i>
OR 85	1220 – 900 cal BC	95.4 %

<i>Sample</i>	<i>Calibrated Age</i>	<i>Probability</i>
OR 144	1420 – 1110 cal BC	95.4 %

Tab. 3 Radiocarbon calibrated ages of the samples